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125,000 IN ARMY FOR FRANCE

ARMED ANARCHISTS RIOTING IN PETROGRAD

MORE THAN 100 ANTI-DRAFT CONSPIRATORS ROUNDED UP; 11 CHARGED WITH TREASON

Death Is the Punishment That May Be Meted to the Prisoners Arrested in Cincinnati—No National Outbreak Feared.

By Samuel M. Williams.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)
WASHINGTON, June 2.—More than 100 arrests of persons accused of conspiracy to prevent the registration of men liable to military duty under the law were reported to-day to the Department of Justice. The arrests were made in all parts of the country.

Cincinnati reported that eleven men who were taken into custody there last night will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Adler on a charge of treason.

The Cincinnati prisoners were caught distributing handbills advising against registration. If the plan of charging them with treason is carried out it will be the first prosecution of the character in this war. The penalty is death.

Refusing to allow any of the eleven men who are so charged to plead guilty because the maximum penalty is death, United States Commissioner Adler to-day gave a hearing to the men who were arrested in a general roundup last night, and who the Government officials allege circulated seditious and treasonable literature concerning anti-conscription. One was held as a material witness, but no charge was placed against him. They were remanded to jail.

While there is no evidence at hand of a nation-wide plot to discourage registration there is plenty of evidence of sporadic activities, all of which follow the same lines. The similarity of method probably arises from the fact that the persons interested are all of the same habit of mind and that most of them are animated by pro-German sympathy.

Federal agents have been instructed to redouble their activities in the running down of anti-registration plotters. It is realized that the conspirators will become bolder as the day of registration approaches and while the Government authorities feel that they have the situation well in hand there is no telling what may happen in the large cities of the country where the Socialist pro-German feeling is strong.

The vigorous action taken during the past week against agitators inciting resistance and those distributing inflammatory literature has served to curb sharply the eagerness of many misguided men and women who were dabbling in dangerous opposition to the Government. Arrests made served to dampen decidedly the spirit of revolution against selective draft.

German plotters who were suspected of inciting opposition in some cities evidently have become scared. If they are caught, now that a state of war exists, it will be no mere conspiracy charge against them. Far more serious accusation could be made and severe military punishment indicated. If alien enemies seek to stir

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

DRAFT REGISTRATION Questions and Answers.
of interest to all who are affected by the new law, which requires attention on June 5, will be found on Page 8 of The Evening World to-day.

ANOTHER \$100,000,000 WAR CREDIT FOR FRANCE

This Makes a Total of \$845,000,000 Extended by This Country to the Allies.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Government advanced another \$100,000,000 to France to-day.

The loan will bear 3 1/4 per cent interest and is to be entirely liquidated by purchases in this country. Fifty million dollars of the credit was withdrawn to-day.

This makes the total of loans to the French Republic \$200,000,000 and the total of loans to the Allies, \$845,000,000.

MOORE SHORT \$1,030,650; FIRM ASKS BAIL INCREASE

Craig & Co. File Affidavit Showing Huge Peculations by Accused Manager.

An affidavit filed to-day with Assistant District Attorney Talley by W. R. Craig & Co., of No. 25 Broad Street, states that a partly completed examination of the firm's books shows it will lose at least \$1,030,650 as a result of the peculations of Robert Moore, formerly a department manager, under arrest on charges of grand larceny and forgery.

Having the application on this affidavit, Craig & Co. asked Judge Nott to increase Moore's bail from \$5,000 to \$50,000. After a conference with Mr. Talley and Robert H. Davis, Moore's bondsman, Judge Nott decided to let the present bail stand.

Davis said he went on Moore's bond at the request of Maurice Deleux, a personal friend, who is attorney for Moore. Deleux promised the court that Moore would not leave the city and would be produced whenever wanted. Moore, according to his lawyer, is in bad shape, mentally and physically, as a result of his plight.

Derby Winner Sold for \$20,000.
BELMONT PARK, N. Y., June 2.—Wilfred View, a Montreal merchant, purchased Omar Khayyam, the Kentucky Derby winner, at auction here to-day, obtaining the imported son of Marzouk for \$20,000.

GAINS BY ITALIANS IN RENEWED DRIVE TOWARD TRIESTE

Advance 400 Yards on a Front of a Mile and a Quarter.

ROME, June 2 (via London).—Italian forces on the Julian front yesterday advanced for a distance of 400 yards along a mile and a quarter front to the south of Castagnavizza, on the road to Trieste, says the official statement issued to-day by the Italian War Department.

The statement also detailed repulse by Gen. Cadorna's troops of attacks in the Vodic south of Crazinga and north of Tivoli.

It was announced that in retaliation for an enemy bombardment of the Italian rear positions, Italian aeroplanes for two hours on Thursday bombed arsenals and enemy depots.

New Air Raid by British on German Bases.

LONDON, June 2.—Despatches from Berlin say the Entente Allies have started another great offensive reaching from the sea to the Arras battle front, but there is nothing in the official reports issued to-day in London and Paris confirming the German report.

The only indication of such an intention contained in London official statements was Admiralty report that British naval airplanes again dropped several tons of bombs over German bases on the Belgian Coast yesterday. In the morning British planes attacked the enemy aerodrome at St. Denis Westph. At night seaplanes landed Zeppelin, Ostend and Bruges, Bruges.

The British War Office simply reported that Vimy and Bullecourt, two of the most important positions taken by the British in the battle of Arras, were under heavy German fire last night.

To this was added the statement that there was nothing further of special interest.

Paris reported that scattered local German attacks around Hurtleb, Croanne, Chevreux and in particular, northwest of Froidmont Farm to west of Cerny, were repulsed last night. On the Meuse hills French forces carried out a successful raid, taking several prisoners. In the Chemin des Dames sector artillery on both sides was active.

Berlin Claims Capture of 1,000 Yards of French Trenches.

BERLIN, June 2 (via London).—French positions over a front of about 1,000 yards northeast of Boissons were captured by the Germans in a surprise attack yesterday, the War Office announces. The statement says Portuguese soldiers were taken prisoners by the Germans on the Western front.

During the month of May, the official announcement says, the Germans captured on the western front 12,690 rank and file and 237 officers, including one general. They also took three heavy guns, 211 machine guns, 434 quick-loaders and eighteen minethrowers.

The artillery duel in the Wytschaete Bend, on the Belgian frontier, which became violent Thursday increased in intensity yesterday, the statement adds.

The German report contains the first official announcement that Portuguese troops were participating in the fighting on the western front. Although American correspondents reported the arrival of Portuguese forces last January. No mention has been made by the Allies of the capture of one of their generals.

A STRONG ALLY.
Father John's shooting is best for cold and 19 build strength—Advt.

125,000 U. S. GUARDSMEN, IN FIVE DIVISIONS, TO GO TO FRANCE BEFORE THE WINTER

10,000 Engineers Also Being Mobilized for Foreign Service as Soon as Prepared.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Five divisions of National Guardsmen—about 125,000 men—will be in Europe before winter if plans under consideration by the army general staff are adopted.

Action on these plans is expected either to-day or early next week, and the fact that they are now before the staff explains the reason behind abandonment of half of the proposed cantonnements for the new army and National Guard.

The War Department to-day approved six sites for divisional cantonment camps. After the change in plans the sites already picked were reviewed and the announcement to-day is the final decision.

The sites selected were Atlanta, Ga.; American Lake, Wash.; Ayer, Mass.; Wrightstown, N. J.; Linda Vista, Cal. and Columbia, S. C.

The War Department to-day ordered into active service the nine regiments of Engineer Corps that are to go to France to work upon the lines of communication.

The regiments will probably be mobilized for training before sailing for France. By direction of the President the commanding generals of the various departments were authorized to-day to order the regiments into service at such times as their services are needed under the plans for the organization and mobilization.

The regiments already filled are those of New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh and Detroit.

The 8th Louis regiment has reported 543 enlisted members; Boston, 426; San Francisco, 347; Philadelphia, 758.

Within a few weeks the War Department expects all the regiments will be completed and undergoing a course of intensive training. The full strength of the nine regiments is approximately 10,000 men.

The second series of Officers' Training Camps will open about Aug. 17 at the camps now open. The men to be trained beginning in August will command the second increment of 500,000 men obtained under the selective service system.

Whitman Orders Registration Day to Be Day of Recruitment.

ALBANY, June 2.—Gov. Whitman to-day decided to make Tuesday, June 5, the day of registration, a "general recruiting day" in the National Guard, and directed Adj. Gen. Stetson to issue the necessary instructions to commanding officers. On that day all National Guard organizations not in Federal service or on active duty will assemble at their armories at 9 A. M. for an appropriate programme of inspection, muster, parade or review.

You're a "Lacker" If You Lack a Liberty Bond.

CHICAGO, June 2.—It's all off with Liberty Loan "lackers" of Chicago. Five hundred life insurance agents started after them to-day. "If a man who is slack about going to the front is a lacker," said one who lacks a bond is a lacker," said Louis Milgros, one of the insurance agents to-day. He carried a card reading "Don't be a lacker." Pupils of the Englewood High School have pledged each a penny a day to buy \$2,000 worth of bonds.

A STRONG ALLY.
Father John's shooting is best for cold and 19 build strength—Advt.

WILSON'S MESSAGE TO RUSSIA, URGING FAIRNESS, HELD UP

State Department Calls on Cable Companies to Explain Two Weeks' Delay.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Russian chaos is alarming America and all the Allies. Even communication with Petrograd is erratic and suspiciously interrupted. News of turmoil and disruption appears to come out, but something is happening to reassuring messages sent to Russia.

Ten days ago President Wilson dispatched an extremely important communication to Ambassador Francis in Petrograd to be communicated to the Provisional Government. The State Department is unable to find out if the message was delivered or to hear anything from Ambassador Francis in relation to it. The cable companies have been asked by the State Department to account for the message.

There have been some brief messages from Mr. Francis in the meantime, the last being dated five days ago, but this all important communication and repeated inquiries seem to have dropped out of sight or been deliberately cut out by some intervening interest.

It was written in regular code of the State Department, but government men have learned that even codes are not always secret in war times.

There are two publicly known routes of communication to Russia still open from England. One is by cable through the Baltic Sea, touching at Denmark. The other by cable through the North Sea and overland across Norway and Sweden. Both of these routes are susceptible to German tapping. While no announcement has been made, it is understood that there is an all-cable line from England through the Arctic Ocean to Archangel, laid since the war began, but its exact route is kept secret. Had news comes out so freely and quickly from Petrograd that there is suspension of German acceleration, where delays and interruptions seem to come in communications most desirous.

713 AIRPLANES WINGED IN FRANCE IN MAY

London Figures 442 Were German and 271 Were of Allies.

LONDON, June 2.—The morning papers figure that 713 airplanes were shot down on the western front in May, of which 442 were German and 271 British and French. British Headquarters admitted the loss of 86 machines, but as the French do not announce any war losses it is impossible to verify the inference that they lost 35.

It is worthy of note that the estimate of 271 is compiled from German official reports. The total air losses for April were estimated at 709.

CHARGES WOMAN GOT \$21,000 HE STOLE FROM BANK

Foye, Ex-Convict, Causes Arrest of Mrs. Briggs, Wife of Brooklyn Lawyer.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Briggs, wife of F. Foye Briggs, a Brooklyn lawyer, was arraigned before Magistrate Krotel in Centre Street Court to-day charged with receiving from James E. Foye \$21,000 of the \$200,000 which Foye stole from a banking firm in 1913, for which theft he has just finished a term in the Eastern Penitentiary, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Briggs, a stately brunette, mother of two children, pleaded not guilty and her bail of \$2,000, furnished last night following her arrest at her home, No. 978 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, was continued.

After her case had been adjourned until next Wednesday, she left court with her attorney, declining to make a statement. With her husband, it is said, she has taken an active part in the social life of the neighborhood in which they live, one of Brooklyn's best residential sections.

The affidavit on which the warrant for Mrs. Briggs' arrest was issued was furnished by Norman F. Fitzsimmons, head of a private detective agency at No. 27 William Street, who had been retained by Foye's family. Foye, who now lives at the Hotel McAlpin, swears that he kept company with Mrs. Briggs before her marriage. He says that in 1913 he stole \$200,000 from his employers, Chandler Bros. & Co., bankers, of New York and Philadelphia, for which crime he was arrested in Philadelphia and sentenced to not less than five or more than ten years in prison. He was recently pardoned by Gov. Brumbaugh. Foye says he had \$57,000 of the stolen money when arrested.

Before his arrest he swears he gave \$21,000 to Mrs. Briggs, which amount he says she deposited in her own name in the Astor Trust Company, November 18, 1913. Foye insists she was aware the money had been stolen.

Accompanying the affidavit on which the warrant was issued was a transcript showing that such an account had been opened at the Astor Trust Company on the date specified.

Foye swears that, after going to prison, he wrote to Mrs. Briggs repeatedly, requesting her to return the money to him so that he could give it back to the bank and pave the way for a pardon. Foye says these letters were never answered. He lost all track of Mrs. Briggs, he alleges, and caused his mother to hire detectives who finally traced her to the house in Brooklyn which, he alleges, was bought with \$11,000 of the money he had given to her.

The transcript of the Astor Trust Account shows no deposits after the first amount, but does show steady withdrawals, one of them being \$11,000 in August, 1914. The account was closed on May 19, 1915. Mrs. Briggs, on being arrested, telephoned her lawyer, John B. Doyle of No. 34 Pine Street, who communicated with Justice Kelly and arranged bail.

Chandler Bros. & Co., No. 24 Pine Street, were represented in the proceedings to-day by Fred M. Niall, a former Assistant District Attorney.

Bryan Is Heard From—He Says a \$1,000 Liberty Bond.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Among the Liberty Loan subscriptions received by the Treasury Department to-day was \$1,000 from William J. Bryan, former Secretary of State.

Italian General Is Killed in Battle.
ROME, June 2.—Major Gen. Bonomi met death while leading a brilliant attack in the Carso, according to official announcement to-day.

ANARCHY RISES IN PETROGRAD; 'DOWN WITH AUTHORITY,' CRY OF ARMED MOBS IN STREETS

Nevsky Prospect Scene of Great Disorders as Soldiers, Sailors and Released Convicts Join the "Reds"—Wave of Robberies Sweeps City.

GOVERNMENT'S CONTROL OF SITUATION MENACED

PETROGRAD, June 2.—A number of heavily armed anarchists paraded the Nevsky Prospect to-day bearing banners inscribed: "Down with authority! Long live the social revolution."

Speakers at various meetings of the paraders urged the people to loot the banks. Many soldiers and sailors joined in the demonstration. The paraders were armed with rifles, revolvers and grenades. No attempt was made to arrest them.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS HELD; STRONGER PRISON FOR CZAR

Former Commander of Russia's Armies Arrested—Nicholas Romanoff Goes to Fortress.

LONDON, June 2.—The arrest of Grand Duke Nicholas, former commander in chief of the Russian armies, in consequence of royalist riots at Tiflis, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch, quoting advice received from Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, June 2.—The Workmen's and Soldiers' Council to-day adopted a resolution approving the removal of the former Czar from his winter palace at Tsarskoe Selo to the great Fortress of Peter and Paul. The delegates were convinced that the autocrat of other days is carelessly guarded under the present arrangement.

Peter and Paul Fortress has housed many a victim of Russia's secret police of other days. Its gloomy corridors date from the very foundation of Petrograd itself. The fortress is situated on an island in the Great Neva River, in the city limits.

UPRISING IN SERBIA RUTHLESSLY CRUSHED

Swiss Reports Declare That Old Men, Women and Children Were Massacred.

UDINE, June 2 (via Paris).—Fugitive news has been received here through neutral countries of widespread insurrectionary movements in Serbia. This news is now supplemented by the statements of Austrian prisoners, captured in the recent Italian advance, giving details of the merciless methods of repression used to crush the uprising.

The insurgents were gradually surrounded by Austrian, German and Bulgarian regiments, and all who fell into their hands, chiefly old men, women and children, are declared to have been massacred. In spite of this procedure fierce resistance was offered for three weeks and heavy losses inflicted on the invaders, especially the Bulgarians.

The insurgents finally succumbed to superior numbers and the Serbians were hanged by the thousand. According to the prisoners the Bulgarians were guilty of such atrocities, especially against women and children, that even their Austro-German allies termed them barbaric.

Russia's criminals, released from prison in the first joyous celebration of independence, took part in the demonstrations. A wave of robberies and violent crimes is sweeping the city.

To-day a millionaire merchant, Gregoroff, was shot down at his mansion in the heart of the city by three men. The trio, who claimed to be Anarchists, demanded money of the merchant.

Militiamen and workers responding to Gregoroff's cries for help killed one bandit and captured a second. The third committed suicide. The 30,000 roubles (\$15,000) which they had forced Gregoroff to give them were recovered.

When the new Democratic government took hold all criminals were released from prisons. They sought out the cities and towns and have grown bolder and bolder in thievery and murder.

UNREST AUGMENTED BY STRIKE OF 6,000 CLERKS.

The unrest in the city has been augmented by the strike of 6,000 clerks in Petrograd's shops. They are demanding double wages—retroactive since the start of the war—which would be an equivalent of from 10,000 to 20,000 roubles (\$5,000 to \$10,000) per clerk.

Many shops were closed to-day, proprietors declaring they would remain so. Twenty-five shopkeepers complied with their employees' demands.

No additional details were received to-day on yesterday's rioting at Kiev where 15,000 absentee soldiers were said to have organized a formidable demonstration in protest against Minister of War Kerensky's rigorous orders punishing desertion with usual servitude. The latest information was that a number of rioters were killed or wounded.

A delegation from the Kronstadt Council of Soldiers and Workmen's Delegates has arrived here and been received by a committee from the Petrograd Council. Although declaring themselves in agreement with the Petrograd body the report of the Kronstadt delegation indicates that they do not fully comprehend the relations between the Government and the Petrograd Council.

N. C. Tchoudas, President of the Petrograd Council, and four of his fellow delegates are going to Kronstadt on Sunday to investigate the circumstances connected with the declaration of the Kronstadt delegates, taking over control of the fortress.

Officials emphasized to-day that the

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)